inter-alia by the availability of services in the area and the need for catering to the underserved areas.

(b) In order to meet growing demand, one 500 bedded hospital and eight 100 bedded hospitals under the Delhi Administration are at various stages of establishment in the peripheral areas of Delhi. It is reported that there are plans to cover more peripheral areas also during the Eighth Plan period.

(c) The budgetary provision for construction of hospitals during 1993-94 and the Eighth Five Year Plan period is Rs. 6.32 crores and Rs. 48.50 crores respectively.

(d) The main criteria is to adequately serve the underserved areas within the availability of rseources.

Manufacturing of absortion pill RU 486 in India

2718. SHRI INDER KUMAR GUJRAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to an article published in the International Herald Tribune of 25th February, 1993, regarding Abortion Pill RU 486 being marketed in U.K.;

(b) whether Government are also aware that Chinese also have recently manufactured a similar pills to prevant pregnancies in early stage; and

(c) if so, whether Government consider manufacturing of simular medicine here?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such news item appeared in the International Herald Tribune, (Hong Kong Edition) on 25th February, 1993.

(b) RU 486 pill is registered for use in China.

(c) The P.ll is undergoing clinical trials and has not yet been approved for manufacture in India.

2719. (Transferred to 18 in March 1993)

Loan from world Bank obtained to fight T.B.

2720. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleahed to state:

(a) the details of the achievement made in the implementation of the National TB Control Programme stating the rise/fall in the T. B. cases in the country at the end of 1992 and the States which have regis.ered rise in the number of TB cases and those where the implementation of the programme has been found satisfactory;

(b) the loan from the World Bank obtained so far to fight TB in the country and the amount actually spent; and

(c) the strategy formulated by Government to eradicate TB in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) Over the years National T.B. Control Programme has brought down the mortality rate on account of T.B. from 80 per one lakh population to 50 per one lakh population. However, an evaluation done in September, 1992 has shown that incidence of T.B. continues to be high all over the country and very large outlays would be required to deal with the problem. Accordingly the Central outlay on the programme has been enhanced from Rs. 13.50 crores to Rs. 29.00 crores in the current year to be further increased to Rs. 35.00 crores in 1993-94 to ensure better coverage and to remove the shortcomings.

Parliamentary discussions for World Bank assistance for this programme have also taken place.